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PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/518,669	07/21/2005	Ulrike Wachendorff-Neumann	Cs8428/LeA 36,152	6796	
27386	590 11/30/2005		EXAMI	NER	
NORRIS, MCLAUGHLIN & MARCUS, P.A.			QAZI, SABI	QAZI, SABIHA NAIM	
875 THIRD AT 18TH FLOOR	· <del>-</del>		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
NEW YORK, NY 10022			1616		

DATE MAILED: 11/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summany	10/518,669	WACHENDORFF-NEUMANN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Sabiha Qazi	1616				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 Ju	<u>ıly 2005</u> .					
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ⊠ This	,—					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>6-9</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) <u>6-9</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	epted or b) objected to by the I	Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:		)-(d) or (f).				
<ul><li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents</li><li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents</li></ul>		on No				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	, ,	·				
application from the International Bureau	•	od in this realional Stage				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list		ed.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)         Paper No(s)/Mail Date     </li> </ol>		ate Patent Application (PTO-152)				

## Non Final Office Action

Claims 6-9 are pending. No claim is allowed at present time.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 6-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over ISENRING et al. (United States Patent No. 6407,100) and JAUTELAT et al. (US Patent 5,789,430). These references teach the compounds as antimicrobial agents, which embraces Applicant's claimed invention.

ISENRING teaches trifloxystrobin as fungicide. See the entire document especially lines 10-20 in column 1, lines 34-67 in column 6, abstract, and examples.

JAUTELAT teaches prothioconazole and tebuconazoles as microbicides. See the entire document especially example 1 in column 35, lines 27-64 in column 29, lines 1-55 in column 30 and Table 1 in column 14.

Instant claims differ from the reference in claiming the combination of all three known compounds useful as antimicrobial and antifungal agents.

It would have been obvious to combine known compounds for the same purpose in expectation to get a better activity. It is *prima facie* obvious to combine two or more compositions each of which is taught by the prior art to be useful for the same purpose in order to form a new composition that is to be used for the very same purpose; the idea of combining them flows logically from their having been individually taught in the prior art. In re Kerkhoven, 205 USPQ 1069.

In the light of the forgoing discussion, the Examiner's ultimate legal conclusion is that the subject matter defined by the instant claims would have been obvious within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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Art Unit: 1616

Data in Specification

The Examiner has considered data presented in specification on page 11. The application

of the compounds (I), (II) and (III) are 100 g/ha and efficacy is 67, 56 and 22 percent

respectively. It is unclear how this data relates to mixture where 35, 30 and 35 are g/ha and 78

percent is efficacy. Applicant is requested to explain how this data represents a synergism and

not the additive effect.

**Contact Information** 

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Sabiha Qazi whose telephone number is (571) 272-0622. The

examiner can normally be reached on any business day.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Padmanabhan, Sreeni (acting) can be reached on 571-272-0629. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PRIMARY EXAMINER